STRIKE STILL IS IN FORCE.

President Haskins May be Here Saturday.

MINERS ASKED HIM TO COME.

There Appears to be a Divided Sentiment Among the Miners Concerning the Closing Down of the Mine.

The strike of one hundred miners at the Turkeyfoot or Manchester mine, north of the city, is still in force. The miners were called from work last Monday afternoon. News came from Canal Fulton Friday morning that the miners had received notice that State President W. H. Haskins would come from Columbus Saturday and would meet the men at 2 o'clock and discuss the situation. Sentiment among the miners appears to be divided to some extent.

The Independent has received a communication concerning the strike, which was dated at Canal Fulton, December 7, and was signed by O. L. Linderman, Paul Schultz and James McCauley, miners. It says in part:

As readers of your valuable paper, we would like to give the public a truthful statement of why we are on a strike at the Turkeyfoot mine. We noticed that President Robert Legg says that the mine boss, John White, has been in the habit of using vile language to individual miners. We want to say that we have known Mr. White to be rude to no one.

Now, Mr. Editor, the miner for whom Mr. Legg stopped work at the mine, used Mr. White in a shameful manner and wanted him to come off the grounds to fight him. Mr. White then discharged the miner. He went to the mine committee and they would not act, as he had been paid all he was entitled to. He sent for Mr. Legg himself instead of the secretary by order of the local. Mr. Legg came and wanted the miner reinstated, but Mr. White refused to do that, saying that if men were allowed to abuse him in that manner he would have to stay at home or bring a Winchester with him. Those were the words he used.

Mr. Legg tried to get a vote, but this was not very satisfactory because of the shifting groups of men and Mr. Legg ordered the engineer not to hoist coal. He had stopped the mine.

We believe that Mr. Legg has ignored section one of article eight of the constitution. Now, Mr. Editor, it would not be so bad if the man over whom the trouble arose was in the right as we see it. We, as members of the union, would defend him to the last. That is what the union is for. But he is as far from being in the right or doing right as the North pole is from the South pole. The sooner this comes before the public the better for all concerned, it seems to us.

Thanking you for the space in your paper, we remain yours most respectfully, O. L. Linderman, Paul Schultz and James McCauley, Miners.

AGED "ECONOMIST" DEAD.

Barbara Borsh, One of the Five Remaining Members.

Pittsburg, Dec. 9.—Barbara Borsh, aged 90, one of the five remaining members of the Economite Society, is dead at the "Great House" at Economy, Pa. On Thursday there were many visitors at the "Great House" to view the body of the woman, whose name was familiar to the residents of the Beaver Valley.

It was fifteen years after the Economites transferred their interests from Posey county, Indiana, to Economy, in 1825, that Mrs. Borsh joined the society.

Barbara Borsh until about six years ago insisted upon attending to her share of the household duties and during the evening hours remained in the "Great House," faithfully observing the religious rites that she had been brought up to obey. Within the past few years she began to fail in health, and towards the last her memory began to wane. She was always subservient to the wishes of John Duss, who some years ago assumed control of the management of the society.

At the time that the litigation arose over the ownership of the vast properties of the society, when the right of Duss to assume control was questioned, Barbara Borsh was one of the witnesses who appeared in the United States court in behalf of Mr. Duss.

The house where the woman died is now owned by John Duss, head of the Economite Society and the well known bandmaster. The remaining members of the society are Franz Gillman and his wife and John Duss and his wife.

CRAZY MAN'S CASTLE.

A Queer Residence Built of Wrecked Steamboat Timbers.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9.—For forty years passengers on the steamboats plying the Mississippi river between St. Paul and St. Louis have risen at daylight, stayed up until dark or passed their meals that they might see the far-famed "Crazyman's castle," on the right bank of the Mississippi river, about fifty miles south of St. Paul, near the village of Minneiska.

There is something intensely interesting about the castle that excites the wonder and admiration of all beholders, for it was the work of one man covering a period of more than forty years, and that man a "man of mystery," without education as an architect or builder, though a polished, accomplished gentleman.

The castle was erected on a plateau of rock near the river bank, under the shadows of a towering bluff, and stands out prominently like the home of some feudal lord.

There came to Minneiska forty two years ago Putnam Gray, straight from the battlefields of the civil war. Why he came here nobody knows. Whether he came to seek seclusion from the world and bury himself from friends and relatives no one has ever been able to discover. But, whoever he was, his only reference to the past was to occasionally speak of his service in the war. When he arrived he was still ill from a wound in his head, caused by the bursting of a shell on the field of battle at Shiloh.

For forty-two years Putnam Gray has labored daily to complete his novel structure, the only ambition of his life, and for which he was often heard to say that he hoped that his life would be spared.

He began collecting logs, driftwood and wreckage, of which his "castle" is constructed, a circumstance which makes his achievement in building all the more remarkable.

During the first years of his residence here he earned a few dollars by tending the government lights on the river at that point, but aside from this period he has never sought employment other than that of building his castle. He accomplished his work without nails or other building material save that which he obtained from floating wrecks, broken lumber and logs that came down to him on the current of the Mississippi river. The main part of the castle is three stories high. The lower story and foundation is built of logs, carefully dressed. The second story is constructed from the hulls of three wrecked steamboats, while the upper part is made of lighter material, such as the upper decks of steamboats. Several frowning towers are seen rising to twice or three times the height of the main structure, while at each corner is a watch tower. Bubbling up in the center of the ground floor is a spring of pure ice cold water, which has bubbled incessantly as the old man toiled to complete his life work.

Putnam Gray is not insane. When he first began to erect his "castle" the steamboatmen called it a crazy affair, and this term has been since applied to him and his home, though since the steamboatmen have been compelled to acknowledge that his work, with scant tools and raw material, would do credit to many first-class mechanics. He is now 75 years old, and the first mishap which came to him, after weathering the storms of forty years, occurred this last summer when a terrific storm swept the river and partially demolished his still uncompleted "castle."

"I can't finish it now," he cried. "I am too old and feeble, and it was almost completed." The tears came to the old man's eyes and his voice trembled as he gave vent to his feelings, but he did something he never did before. The silent man became talkative, and to the few sightseers who had come to view the storm's work he told where the various parts of the building had come from—the stairways, moldings and windows from this or that steamboat which had floated ashore after being wrecked. But he gave the curious visitors no further information concerning himself.

Thousands of passengers on the passing steamboats and as many visitors have admired "Crazyman's castle" for more than a quarter of a century, and none will forget it or the strange old man who built it.

Fortunate Father and Son

I am as certain as I now live says Chas. E. Buthoom of Kendall, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists $1.00. 6 bottles $5.00.

It pays to try our want columns

BELL'S CONTEST IS ONE OF FIVE

Law Required Serving of Notices Thursday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDES.

Testimony Will be Taken in Justice Kaley's Court Before Justice Kaley and Justice Spidle December 23.

Depositions in the election contest to be made by Mayor Bernard Bell against James A. Welker will be sworn to in Justice Kaley's office in Massillon Saturday, December 23, beginning at 9 o'clock. The law requires that two justices of the peace act in the contest, and Justice Spidle, of Perry township, will act with Justice Kaley. Mr. Welker, the Republican candidate, has received the certificate of election for representative from Stark county. His official plurality was 109. Friends of Mayor Bell have urged him to make a contest, as they believe that more than enough votes were wrongfully counted for Mr. Welker to insure Mr. Bell's election.

The law does not require that there be a hearing in the same sense as a trial, but the justices of the peace will officially swear those giving testimony in the contest, whether the testimony by deposition already transcribed or given in court. After the depositions have been taken the case will go before the general assembly for final jurisdiction.

The notice of a contest by Mayor Bell was but one of five made by the Democrats in Ohio Thursday. The complete list of contestants is as follows:

House—Stark county, Bell, Democrat, vs. Welker, Republican; Paulding, Frickey, Democrat, vs. Demuth, Republican; Lucas, Farnsworth, Independent, vs. Paine.

Senate—Twentieth district, Goode, Democrat, vs. Russell, Republican, of Shelby county; Twenty-fourth-Twenty-sixth district, Hoyt, Democrat, vs. Lawyer, Republican, Ashtabula county.

The notices were filed under the provisions of a statute requiring that notices of contests must be filed in the county courts having jurisdiction within thirty days after an election. Thursday was the thirtieth day after the last election. Concerning the contests a dispatch to the Cleveland Plain Dealer Friday morning from Columbus said:

The Republicans say that contests can be filed at any time up to the expiration of the general assembly, basing this claim on the Ohio constitution, which says that the two Houses of the legislature shall be the sole judges of their members.

The Republican leaders say they do not expect any trouble over the contests, and it is said that the contests may not be heard at all, the Democrats taking this course only that they may be on the safe side. Congressman Garber was here today and it is said that it was by an arrangement made by him that the contests were instituted.

The Democrats aver that the Republicans whose seats are contested will not be allowed to vote on their own cases. Welker says he carried Stark county by 109 votes. The Republicans have a majority of three in the House, while in the Senate certificates have been issued to eighteen Republicans, eighteen Democrats and one Independent.

THE BELL MYSTERY.

Former School Teacher of Plain Township Now Claims It.

From the Canton Repository: The mystery surrounding the stolen bell, which has recently been returned to the Plain township school board after being lost for forty years, has a new chapter of considerable interest.

Mrs. J. H. Bachtel, formerly Elizabeth Welch, now residing at 819 Liberty street, is positive that the bell is her property. She claims that in 1860, during her career as a school teacher in that township, a bell, probably ten inches high, was slipped away from her desk. She considered it the trick of some school pupil, but was unable to find the slightest clue to the guilty party.

Mrs. Bachtel has written the school authorities for a description and if the instrument proves to be her property, she will claim it as a relic.

Stops earache in two minutes, toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes, hoarseness, one hour, muscleache, two hours, sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, monarch over pain.

FOR A SANITARIUM.

A Site at Zoar Urged by Julius Whiting.

A Columbus special to the Canton Repository says: The tuberculosis commission met here Wednesday, but did not decide on a location for the proposed state hospital. John Whiting, of Canton, appeared to urge the adoption of the site offered by John Bimeler, in the territory of the Zoarites, in Tuscarawas county, close to Stark county. Bimeler's great-grandfather organized the Zoarites and was their first president.

It had been given out by the commission that the race for the site had narrowed down to the counties of Logan, Wayne, Knox and Fairfield. The committee disappeared shortly after noon Wednesday, and it turned out that its destination was the site in Fairfield county.

RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

Miners' Executive Committee Meeting Closed.

THE STRIKE IS STILL IN FORCE.

President Haskins May Come to the District to Inquire Into the Situation Next Week—That All Depends Upon the Miners.

The meeting of the executive board of sub-district 3, of district 6, United Mine Workers of America, which was in session in the mayor's court room Wednesday, came to a close in the evening. It is not likely that the board will hold another meeting until after the state convention in Columbus during the second week in January. The executive committee considered all matters pertaining to the Massillon district that may come up for consideration in the state convention and decided upon a general policy to be pursued when representatives meet from all districts in Ohio. The committee did not make public all its decisions relative to matters that deal with individual miners and petty grievances.

The meeting took the place of the December convention of miners, which for years was the body that prepared matters for delegates, who would be sent to the state convention. In addition to endorsing Mayor Bell for state labor commissioner and John Morgan, of North Lawrence, for mine inspector, the committee passed the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been brought to our attention while in session that William Kouth, one of our brothers, a member of the United [illegible] Workers of America, met with a fatal accident at the Pocock mine at East Greenville today; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the executive board of sub-district No. 3, regret to hear of the sad accident and extend our heartfelt sympathy to his parents and relatives.

ROBERT LEGG, Pres.
JOHN MORGAN, Sec.

President Legg said Wednesday evening that he had talked with State President Haskins concerning the strike at Turkeyfoot mine and Mr. Haskins had said that he would come here to meet the miners if they wanted him to do so. If no settlement can be reached in any other way, it is possible that President Haskins will be here next week. The miners went on a strike last Monday evening upon the order of President Legg, who had investigated conditions at the mine during the day.

FINDLAY FIGHTS SALOONS.

Entire City, One Street Excepted, May be Free of Them.

Findlay, O., Dec. 9.—An anti-saloon fight is being started in this city under the Brannock law, which, if successful, will completely wipe saloons from the city with the exception of Main street, the business district.

A secret meeting was held in the First Presbyterian church last night and a crusade, headed by Brooks Lawrence, of Toledo, was begun. The Rev. Mr. Lawrence will be here to conduct the fight personally.

There are nearly sixty saloons in the town and the proprietors think all of them can be put out of business.

A petition nearly two feet long was circulated and a fund of $20,000 was ready to fight just such proceedings. They will organize at once and attempt to block the game of the temperance agitators at all points.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear brained, clear skinned.

WHAT IS WANTED FROM THE STATE

Needs of the Massillon Hospital are Made Known.

MAY BUY MORE FARM LAND.

The Trustees Have Made Their Recommendation Upon This—An Extension of the Sewage Plant is Needed.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman spent Friday in Columbus attending a meeting of superintendents of state institutions with members of the state board of charities and other state officials. The meeting was in the nature of a conference as how to increase the efficiency of the work done by the state in charitable institutions. The fact that the general assembly will meet soon and that during its session appropriations will be made to run the state institutions for two years made many of the discussions important.

The trustees of the Massillon hospital and Superintendent Eyman have made up their appropriation list and have practically decided upon the amounts that will be needed to carry on the work. It is estimated that there will be over fifteen hundred patients in the hospital by another year. There are over fourteen hundred now. The appropriations that will be asked for are as follows:

LIST OF REQUIREMENTS FOR 1906.

Current expense 1,550 patients, $125 each	$193,750
Officers' salaries and trustees' expenses	10,500
Ordinary repairs and improvements	20,000
Furniture and carpets	2,500
Tunnels, grading and cement walks	6,000
Books, pictures and instruments	1,000
Cow barn and surgery	5,000
Pipe, pipe covering, wiring and electrical fixtures	5,000
Construction cottage and furnishing same	35,000
Additional laundry machinery	3,500
Conservatory	5,000
Purchase of land	30,000
Finishing interior of power house	2,000
Extension sewage plant	12,000
Total	$319,250

FOR 1907.

Current expense 1,600 patients, $125 each	$200,000
Officers' salaries and trustees' expenses	11,500
Ordinary repairs and improvements	1,000
Furniture and carpets	2,000
Pipe, pipe covering, wiring and electrical fixtures	5,000
Tunnels, grading and cement walks	6,000
Construction of hospital building and furnishing same	125,000
Total	$350,500

Several of the appropriations are apparent as to their intended use. The appropriation of $30,000 for land is wanted to purchase two hundred acres of land, now for sale adjoining the hospital farm. The land has not been available before and now seems to be the opportune time for the state to add to its holdings. The trustees have recommended that the land be purchased. It is possible that the sewage plant can be enlarged for a little less than is asked for. The disposal of sewage is the great question needing immediate attention at the hospital. Concerning this Dr. Eyman says:

"It is also absolutely essential that our present sewage plant should be extended. The extreme capacity of the present plant is 75,000 gallons of sewage daily, while we are actually emptying over 250,000 gallons of sewage upon it every twenty-four hours. The original plan for this plant called for four acres. But one acre has been prepared, consequently the beds are greatly overworked. We have had an expert sanitary engineer investigate the condition, and he, to extend the present beds, will require at least 12,000. If the farm purchased could be [illegible] could be made for [illegible]."

The new cottage will be of the same general style and size as those already in use. The hospital building asked for will be similar to the best hospital buildings in the East. It has been asked for in other years. The state has one large hospital building on the grounds which must be used by both men and women. The new one, if built, will be used for men.

IN CROOKED STREETS TOWN

Tramp Who Had Soap Forced to Clean Court Room

Chicago, Dec. 9. Caught redhanded with a cake of soap in his possession, John T. Williams, a wanderer from Buffalo, was [illegible] yesterday to scrub Justice Foster's courtroom. He was fined $5 and given the alternative of serving his time in Bridewell.

"Never again," said Williams, as he eyed the soap to which he attributed his misfortune.

The cake of soap was one of seventy-three articles found in the wanderer's possession when he was arrested.

RURAL CARRIERS NEED MORE PAY

Claims of Extravagance Cannot Rest Against Service.

OPINION OF AN EX-CARRIER.

He Takes Exception to General Rush Hawkin's Criticism of the Rural Free Delivery in the North American Review for December—Some Pleasures of the Work.

To the Editor of The Independent:

In Monday's paper there appeared a criticism of the rural free delivery by General Rush C. Hawkins, taken from the December North American Review. Being a former rural carrier, hence my excuse for encroaching upon your space.

The claims of extravagance most assuredly cannot rest against the division of the rural free delivery. There is no other branch of the government where people get so large a return for their money as from this expenditure. Economy in government expenses made necessary by the large deficits in the revenues could be made most effective if there was more economy in many lines where there is none. That the service may not be up to a high standard in some localities as claimed is due to the fact that thousands upon thousands of carriers annually abandon their positions because they are neither guaranteed permanency nor receive an equitable reward for the service rendered. To obtain the service of men whose standard of excellence, morally and professionally, is sufficiently high to reflect that credit due their positions and the government demanded by this progressive age, the government should expect to give them in return a compensation sufficient for a livelihood. If there is any congressman who is under the impression that the rural free delivery of mail is not fully appreciated and wants to hear from his constituents, all he will have to do is to attempt to turn back the wheels of progress and evince a desire to substitute the old postoffice for the rural service.

Upon receiving my appointment to the position of carrier I could hardly repress my enthusiasm. During the early morning trip over the route nature seemed radiant in autumnal glory. Moistened verdure smiled in its gladdened touch of October dew. Tiny beads of settled mist glistened from leaf and blade as pearls in the precious sands of the treasure land imagery. All that was gotten out of the work was the pleasant memories of those days. The preceding months found the roads banked deep with snow and later almost impassable on account of the mud. The pay was then discovered to be insufficient and my horse proved unequal to the strenuous daily drive.

One day my horse was taken by mistake from in front of the postoffice where it had been tied. As soon as the driver discovered his mistake he immediately returned the outfit, but in the meantime a crowd had congregated. In alighting the driver asked, "Whose horse is this?"

"That animal," replied one of the bystanders, "belongs to Mailman Leonard."

And so it did, but I was ashamed of it. L.

POSSIBLE TRACTION LINE.

Surveys Being Made in North End of City.

Engineers employed by Youngstown capitalists are surveying at the extreme north end of the city. All in the gang seemed pledged to secrecy when asked the purpose of the survey but while they did not say so in as many words, intimated that it was being done for a contemplated traction line.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankins' News Depot, Hansen's Cigar Store, Hammerlin's Cigar Store, Neininger's Pool Room, and Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11 1905

There is little to fear from the volume of immigration, observes the Detroit Free Press. Its quality is what gives rise to apprehension. Much of the inbound tide of aliens is undesirable. Illiteracy and inadaptbility to new surroundings and opportunities are two evils constantly in evidence.

The time has arrived for The Independent to give its readers its annual holiday advice. Read the announcements of Massillon merchants by your evening lamp and fireside, make out your lists and do your Christmas shopping early. The Independent's advertising columns these days are an inspiration to the citizen who "can't decide what to give."

Persons who were persistent in their efforts to secure executive clemency for Mrs. Rogers, the Vermont murderess, have been largely inspired by the fact that the prisoner was a woman. The law, however, takes no consideration of that fact. Mrs. Rogers' crime was of a peculiarly coldblooded character. The punishment for wilful murder in this country is death and the officers of justice had nothing to do therefore but to fulfill their duties. The case was a most revolting one from beginning to end and should be forgotten as soon as possible.

WHERE SPEAKER CANNON STANDS.

In the carefully prepared remarks of Congressman Cannon, in the caucus by which he was nominated to the position of speaker of the House, there is a strong intimation of what his policy is going to be. In the first place, he is going to be fair in his treatment of the minority as well as of the majority; and in the second place, he is going to stand with the majority in upholding those policies of the Republican party under which the people have so greatly prospered. He believes that in the fullness of time the existing laws might bring about an adjustment in justice of the matters of difference between corporations, carriers and the people, but—

He finds that there have been such "changes in the methods of production and commerce" as to emphasize the "necessity for preventing agreements in restraint of trade and for the regulation of commerce among the states and with foreign nations." He concurs also in the opinion which he finds general that congress has power by amendment to provide better remedies for real abuses existing than we now have.

There is in this a pledge that, as speaker, Congressman Cannon will not arbitrarily oppose tariff revision or railway rate regulation and that with the general principles at least he will be in proper sympathy. In view of the rumors that he would organize the committees against such policies, this declaration is important.

A PLAIN MAN'S VIEW OF IT.

When the immigration discussion was on before the National Civic Federation in New York on Thursday, Jesse Taylor, an employe of a bank at Jamestown, O., threw a bomb into the ranks of the delegates.

"I don't own any skyscrapers or big factories," he began, "and I'm not the president of a college, but, as one of the plain people of Ohio I tell you that we don't want the worms and riff-raff from southern Europe you people have been sending out to us.

"If you want to protect the products of American manufacturers, then protect the American workman from alien competition. If you don't, I give warning to you people who have been kiting around the country on the tail end of parlor cars and talking about the full dinner pail, that the American workingman will flop over against you, dinner pail, shirt, breeches, and all. (Cheers.)

"I am in earnest. I tell you from my heart that we don't want people brought over here who can live on two beers and a hard biscuit a day. They are not our kind of people."

If you havn't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulets will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthy action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents.

EXPECTS A DIVORCE

President Corey of Steel Corporation Tells of Family Troubles.

NAME OF ACTRESS MENTIONED

Mrs. Corey, Husband Says, Is Sojourning in Nevada, Preparatory to Applying for Divorce—Differences Are Pronounced Irreconcilable.

New York, Dec. 7.—William E. Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, has made a statement with reference to a report that he and Mrs. Corey had separated and that he had intended to marry Mabel Gilman, the actress, after his wife obtained a divorce. Mr. Corey said:

"The subject matter of recent publications, personal to myself and some others, is of such a painful character that I have hesitated to say anything in regard to it and have perhaps been unjust to myself and to the press in declining to admit the whole truth when questioned. However, in view of what has been published, I have decided to make a statement which covers the situation. I do this more to protect the good name of others than my own.

W. E. COREY.

"Mrs. Corey and I have had disagreements. Our differences are irreconcilable. I have been informed and believe she is residing in Nevada. She may have contemplated a divorce, and if she applies for one I shall not oppose it if it is legally obtained and does not involve me in any moral turpitude. Whether she does or not, I am in duty bound to provide her a comfortable support and shall do so. I have been for a long time well acquainted with a lady whose name has been prominently connected with mine, but there has never been any conduct between us of which either of us need be ashamed. Any suggestion to the contrary would be a great injustice."

Mrs. Corey Denies Story.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 7.—Mrs. William Ellis Corey, wife of the president of the United States Steel corporation, is in Reno, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Ada Corey, and a friend whose name neither will divulge. They came to Reno a month ago, leased the most handsomely furnished house in town, and have been living here ever since.

Mrs. Corey admitted she is the wife of the president of the steel trust, but followed this up with a denial that she intended to sue for a divorce.

"Why, the idea of it," she said. "There is no truth in that foolish story, and I am at a loss to understand how it gained currency. To even think that my husband is infatuated with an actress is ridiculous. I am not in Nevada to get a divorce, but came with my sister-in-law and her friend for the benefit of the latter's health. Now that is all there is to it, and I wish you would have the strange story repudiated by me."

Came of Excellent Family.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7.—Mrs. William E. Corey before her marriage was Miss Laura Cook, one of three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook of Braddock. The Cooks were a prominent and wealthy family at the time their daughter, a young woman about 17 years of age, married William E. Corey, who was a member of the Corey family, prominent even in those days in the management of the mills in the Monongahela valley.

The Coreys left Pittsburg two years ago, going to New York to make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Corey have only one child, Allan W. Corey, about 18 years of age.

SHE DESERVES HANGING

Governor Bell of Vermont Has No Mercy for Mrs. Rogers.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 7. "If ever a woman should hang Mrs. Rogers is that one," was the declaration of Governor Bell of Vermont [illegible] was the guest of Mat a Jones. The party left last evening for Vermont.

The governor of Vermont was called in [illegible] of Mrs. Rogers to see that the case was properly [illegible] of fact [illegible] he would recommend about the case pro

Rutland, Vt., Dec. 7. Attorneys for Mrs. Mary Rogers who is awaiting [illegible] hope of obtaining another reprieve from Governor Bell, [illegible] is now on his way home from Chicago.

Controversy With Turkey Ends.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The controversy between [illegible] and Turkey is practically [illegible]

The premier intends to prepare a formal reply in writing so as to avoid a possible misunderstanding.

Another government note appealing to the people to have patience, pointing out again the necessity for time to replace the old by the new laws and promising the issuance of temporary statutes covering the guarantee of the manifesto and making them operative until the national assembly meets has been issued.

The government made an effort to resume the post and telegraph services, but it was a dismal failure so far as the latter was concerned. The office was opened under military protection and there were sufficient numbers of clerks, etc., on duty to go through the form of receiving telegrams, but not one was transmitted and not a single wire, with the exception of the line to Tsarskoe-Selo, operated by military telegraphers, was working. Some mail, however, was delivered by volunteers under the escort of police and gendarmes. The mail wagons and postoffices were heavily guarded by Cossacks. Many prominent persons, among them being Prof. DeMartens, tendered their services as strikebreakers.

Foreign Business Impossible.

The operations of firms doing business abroad and in the interior have been completely suspended. The banks and bourse are without foreign and interior quotations, making it impossible to negotiate the sale or purchase of industrials, but insiders supported imperial 4s, which closed at 78.

The revolutionists were quick to take advantage of the waning confidence in the ability of the government to maintain gold payments. They industriously circulated proclamations among the workmen and peasants, calling on them not to accept paper money, since it soon would be valueless, as the better classes would be converting bonds into cash and securing exchange against the government's foreign balances, which was bound to accelerate the dreaded financial crisis.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The Tageblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent in a dispatch sent by way of Eydtkuhmen says: "The situation is visibly growing worse. The critical moment for Count Witte is coming when the liberal elements will demand his resignation."

CONCORDAT ABOLISHED

Law Separating Church and State Enacted in France.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The senate, after a long debate, adopted the bill for the separation of church and state by a vote of 181 against 102. The vote was announced amid enthusiastic scenes.

The bill passed the chamber of deputies July 3 by the decisive vote of 341 to 233. Its final passage marks the culmination of the strained relations which have long existed between the French government and the vatican. It sweeps away a system which dates from 1801, when the famous concordat was signed by Pius VII. and Napoleon. This gave religion a governmental status, the churches being government property, with a clergy paid by the state, and the entire church administration being under the direction of a member of the president's cabinet. The new system abolishes all laws and regulations under the concordat and terminates the authority of the concordat itself.

MEAL INTERRUPTED

Five Cars and Locomotive Dash Through Family Dining Room.

Hartford City, Ind., Dec. 6.—The sensation of having a switch engine and a cut of five freight cars pass swiftly through one end of a dining room was experienced by a supper party last evening.

The large dwelling of Augustus Andris is only a few feet from the main switch to the Johnston Glass company at the foot of West Washington street. While making a flying switch the cars left the track and headed into Andris's house, passing entirely through one corner, the engine stopping with the engineer looking down on a hot supper scattered over the entire room.

Gen. Weyler May Fight Duel.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—General Weyler, the former war minister, has taken personal offense at the speech delivered by General Luque, the new minister of war, in which the latter said he proposed to restore discipline in the army. Military men foresee the possibility of an encounter between the two generals.

Making New British Cabinet.

London, Dec. 7.—The process of forming a new cabinet evidently will be a slow one. No appointments have as yet been announced, but there is an increasing probability that Lord Elgin will be the new secretary of foreign affairs and that Sir Edward Grey will be made secretary for the colonies.

American Heiress Annexes Title.

London, Dec. 7.—Another American heiress joined the British peerage [illegible] the marriage of Eelse, daughter of the late W. [illegible] Pierce of New York, to [illegible] Duke of Roxburghe.

Cook Found in Lake.

[illegible], Dec. 7. [illegible] Dec. 7. [illegible] of [illegible] was [illegible] during the recent fighting.

Yellow Fever Spreads at Havana.

Havana, Dec. 7. Four new cases of yellow fever have been reported here. There are now 22 cases under treatment.

POLICY OF MINORITY

Democrats Favor Radical Railroad Rate Legislation.

POSITION OF SENATOR ELKINS

Believes Present Law Needs Amendment—What He Says About Being "Head Devil"—President Roosevelt and Political Machines.

Washington, Dec. 6.—[Special.]—What shall we do? That is a question that is agitating many leaders in congress at the present time. To get down to actual facts, there is a serious problem confronting the Republican majority in both houses of congress. Perhaps the majority would prefer to avoid the question of rate regulation at this session, but the attitude of the president has made that impossible. A railroad bill must be passed. It must either be a bill in actual accordance with the recommendation of the president or near enough to meet his approval. The attitude of a majority of the Democrats is already clear. Legislation of a radical character—that is, conferring rate making power on the interstate commerce commission—is the policy of the minority. If this attitude should split the majority, the Democrats would be pleased. It is the intention of the Republicans to pass a party rate measure if possible. "It may not be easy," remarked a shrewd observer, "but it is a cinch that the Republicans will find some way to unite a majority of their party and pass a party bill. They are not going to allow a minority of their party and the Democrats to frame a measure of this kind. It would be a party defeat."

Looks That Way.

To the casual observer it begins to look that way. Fighting the president does not seem very alluring. "I remember," said Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, who is looked upon as the head and front of the opposition to the president's plan, "that there was a lot of talk about opposing the president's plan for reciprocity with Cuba. I had no interest in it save to stand by the tariff, but I got into that fight, and I found the fellows sliding out from under, leaving me as the head devil. For years they have been saying that I am opposing the president, and that is what they are saying now." This remark was occasioned by an intimation that Elkins had "surrendered" to the president. "They have always insisted that I am a railroad man, and they seem surprised because I do not come out and declare that I am for whatever the railroads want. The fact is, I have never made any declaration on the subject further than that the present law needed amendment."

A Splendid Machine.

Every person of common sense is aware that the Republicans have a splendid organization. I once heard a man remark to Secretary Root that the Republican organization was the best constructed political machine he had ever known, but Theodore Roosevelt is not a "machine" man. He would smash that or anything else that smacks of machine methods if the machine stood in the way of what he thought was right. If the machine aided him, he would use it. If fighting the machine meant a party split, he would fight it. If he could use the Democratic party and a wing of the Republicans to accomplish results, he would use them. Theodore Roosevelt is a man who does not consider party advantage when he thinks the interests of the whole country are at stake. That is where he stands on the rate question, and I expect to see the Republican party, with its machinery that has been so highly praised, swing into line behind him. It is generalship to know when you are beaten and make a seeming victory out of what appears to be a defeat at the beginning of the contest.

His "Proudest" Moment.

Senator Tillman and Senator Dolliver enjoy each other, but there are many passages between them at times. After a general discussion of several pending important questions, Dolliver remarked:

"I saw you during the proudest moment of your life, Senator Tillman."

"When was that?" asked the South Carolina senator.

"It was when you were mounted on a coal black steed," replied Dolliver, "and pranced down the avenue as a part of the splendid cortege which escorted Cleveland to the White House when he was last inaugurated."

This caused a great laugh at the expense of Tillman. He was governor of South Carolina at the time referred to by Dolliver, but in after years he became the most pronounced anti-Cleveland man in the country. He made the most bitter speech ever heard in the senate against Cleveland.

A Curious Trio.

That recalls a remarkable circumstance. There were at that time three men in the senate all calling themselves Democrats and all opposed to Cleveland. They were Gorman of Maryland, Hill of New York and Tillman of South Carolina. The three were opposed to each other. They did not agree on any of the [illegible] principles of Democracy and [illegible] called partisans in any sense that they called [illegible] Democrats. There is not time to go [illegible] number of details where each of these men disagreed with the others, but it is certainly a curious fact that in spite of their mutual disagreements they were all opposed to Cleveland. And what is more interesting, they opposed Cleveland for distinctly different reasons.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, Dec. 9.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade says today: Trade broadens in a healthy manner in response to lower temperature and holiday demand. Staple lines of wearing apparel are readily distributed and the movement of Christmas goods promises to add one more to the many new high records established in 1905. Many manufacturers in these lines are unable to fill orders notably those producing jewelry, candy, toys and novelties. Wholesale business is on a scale that promises well for next season, and mercantile collections are satisfactory, with a few exceptions chiefly southern districts where cotton has not been marketed promptly. Industrial activity is showing greater progress than at any previous time.

New business in iron and steel may be coming forward a little less freely, but the demand for many products is so far ahead of supply that there is little interest in current operations.

In the cotton goods industry it has at last become necessary for producers to recognize the higher position attained by the raw material. Some standard brands have not yet joined the movement, but brown cottons tend upward and heavy sheetings are from ¼ to ½ cent higher. Export trade is not encouraged by the new quotations. A few low grade goods in men's woolens have been opened, but there is no general disposition to show lines for next year, chiefly because of the uncertainty in the raw wool market.

SEA VOICES CALLED HER

Sailor Prevents Suicide of Heiress on Ocean Steamship.

New York, Dec. 9.—Miss Margaret Bristol, 18 years old, of Hamilton Ont., attempted to jump overboard from the steamer Kroonland while in mid ocean last Tuesday. She is the daughter of a prominent steel manufacturer of Hamilton. Both her father and mother, who were at the dock to meet their daughter, said they knew of no reason for the girl's temporary insanity. She appeared perfectly rational upon meeting her parents.

Last Tuesday she was caught by a sailor just as she was climbing over the steamer's rail. To the sailor she exclaimed: "Let me go; voices from the sea are calling me."

PROF. BROOKS CONVICTED

Former Uniontown School Principal Guilty of Embezzlement.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 9.—The jury has returned a verdict of guilty as indicted in the case of Dr. H. E. Brooks, charged with embezzlement. Dr. Brooks was seated in the body of the court room when the verdict was announced and apparently showed no emotion.

Testimony showed that while en route to this country from England, where Brooks was arrested, he gave County Detective Melloth a judgment note for $2,191.60. This note was turned over to the school board, and it is claimed by the defense that in accepting the note conviction on a charge of embezzlement was barred. Brooks had no property, otherwise the note would have been collected.

Prof. Brooks, on the witness stand, said domestic difficulty had driven him from home and finally to drink. He claimed that while he traveled under an assumed name he made no further effort to conceal his identity. Several letters written by Brooks to Bessie Montgomery of Pittsburg were read before the jury.

Opinion Against Rebates.

Harrisburg, Dec. 9.—Attorney General Carson recommends in an official opinion to Insurance Commissioner Martin that the commissioner require all life insurance companies doing business in this state to give a written agreement to abolish the practice of rebating.

Simonton Not Murdered.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—A dispatch has been received from George Taylor Simonton, the prospector, who was reported to have been murdered in Mexico, dated Santa Anna, Mexico, stating that he is alive and well.

Exploding Boiler Kills Two.

Marion, O., Dec. 9.—Two were killed and one was fatally injured through the explosion of a boiler at the Fairbanks stone quarry. The dead are Joseph Coon, 53 years old, and William Phillips, 18 years old.

Ohio Dog Wins Two Prizes.

Barlows Junction, N. C., Dec. 9.—The sixth annual field trial derby of the Pointer Club of America was run in this vicinity. W. R. Lyons's Alfreds King, from Piqua O., won first. The all-age stake was won by Alfred King. Birds were plentiful and the attendance was good.

Killing a Robin.

There are persons at the present day—and not all old women either—who believe that killing a robin will bring bad luck. According to ancient belief, the storm cloud was a huge bird. The Arabians represented his wings as [illegible] [illegible] This bird lived on worms, the latter being the streaks of lightning accompanying storms. The Germans regarded the bird as sacred to the god Thor, whose bird [illegible] Consequently to kill a robin [illegible] meant death by lightning, then bad luck.

Friendship of Books.

The first time I read an excellent book it is to me just as if I had gained a new friend; when I read over a book I have perused before it resembles the meeting with an old one.—Oliver Goldsmith.

VIEWS OF PRESIDENT

Reading Message a Day's Work In Congress.

FIGHT FOR COMMITTEE PLACES

Hale and Beveridge In Favor—Uncle Joe Cannon Pestered For House Plums—A Hole Hard to Fill—Ex-Speaker on Deck.

Washington, Dec. 5.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt's annual message was not sent to congress until the second day of the session. Owing to the importance attached to the utterances of the president this year the message was more interesting than any that has been written in recent years. All discussion of legislation was postponed until the views of the president were known. So much depended upon his attitude with reference to prospective measures that both senators and representatives wanted to know his views before they put the finishing touches on the bills they intended to introduce. Although the message was read in both houses of congress, nearly everybody made use of the printed copies in order to read that portion most interesting to them.

Railway Rate Recommendation.

The portion of the message which nearly every person first sought was that relating to railway rate regulation. It seems to be generally understood that the president will have his own way in this matter; consequently everybody wanted to know what was expected. But from present appearances there is going to be a fight before the rate bill passes. Efforts are being made by prominent Republican leaders to "patch up" differences and pass a party bill, but that is almost out of the question when there is such a sharp difference and where many senators think a great principle is involved. It is difficult to see harmony where one set of determined men say the interstate commerce commission shall have power over rates and another say that is going too far. There is not much room for a compromise.

One Day's Work.

Receiving and reading the president's message constitute a day's work in congress. Those who listen to the words of the president or read the document for themselves want to devote the remainder of the day to thinking and talking about it. If you know these congressmen well you can get some frank opinions about the message, but if they are going to talk for publication they say but little.

Struggle For Committee Places.

Already there is a struggle for committee places. In the senate the work is done among those senators who are powerful factors in shaping the business of the senate. At the head of the coterie is Senator Allison of Iowa, who is chairman of the Republican caucus and will name the committee which will arrange the assignment of senators to committee places. It seems to be generally understood now that Senator Hale of Maine will succeed the late Senator Platt on the finance committee and that Senator Beveridge will go on foreign relations. These are the most important vacancies.

Pestering Speaker Cannon.

Day and night the members of the house are besieging Uncle Joe Cannon, for the committee plums are parceled out by the speaker. The effort to give every deserving man something, with not enough places to go round, is the task which makes the speaker's life a burden. And yet he does not shirk it. The hardest problem he has to solve is the chairmanship of appropriations. Cannon trained Hemenway of Indiana for this place. Hemenway went over to the senate, leaving a hole that is hard to fill. Seniority promotions don't work in the house as in the senate, and radical changes are sometimes necessary. There may be some, however, in the committee assignments this session.

An Ex-Speaker Again.

There will be an ex-speaker in this congress. J. Warren Keifer, who was speaker twenty-four years ago and has been returned to congress after an absence of twenty years, is the man. The only other ex-speaker who has been in the house recently was the venerable Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania. His day of power was during the civil war. Keifer is an interesting figure with his swallowtail coat and large gray beard. He has been accorded the usual courtesies of an ex-speaker by the house. Keifer finds but five men in the house who were there when he was speaker. They are Cannon and Hitt of Illinois, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Hepburn of Iowa and Ketcham of New York. Only Bingham and Hitt have served continuously since that time. Hitt and Hepburn served their first terms, the Forty-seventh congress, when Keifer was speaker.

Eighty-five New Members.

The last election brought about many changes in the house, and there are eighty-five new members. Eight of these, however, have formerly served in the house, and they are not really "new." At least they "know the ropes," and will also fair better in the committee assignments. They are Kahn of California, Fletcher of Minnesota, Towne of New York, Blackburn of North Carolina, Keifer and Snyser of Ohio, Graham of Pennsylvania and Delegate Mark Smith of Arizona. Fletcher was beaten three years ago by John Lind, who was once a Republican. Towne as a Republican once represented a Minnesota district in the house and is now a Tammany Democrat. Mark Smith is here to fight joint statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

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SCIENCE AVAILS NOT

United States Senator John M. Mitchell Dies From Loss of Blood.

SAD END OF NOTABLE CAREER

Deceased Was Under Sentence for Participation in Land Frauds—Appeal Pending in U. S. Supreme Court. Was Native of Pennsylvania.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 9.—United States Senator John M. Mitchell is dead at the Good Samaritan hospital in this city from complications which followed the removal of four teeth at a dental office. A hemorrhage of unusual severity followed the removal of the teeth, and despite the application of the most powerful styptics known to dental science, the flow of blood could not be stayed. Physicians were summoned to the dental office, but the combined scientific knowledge of the dentists and physicians could not stop the flow of blood. The senator's condition soon became alarming and it was determined to remove him to the hospital. When the senator reached the hospital he was in a very weakened condition and it became apparent htat unless the flow of blood was soon stopped he would die.

SENATOR MITCHELL.

Had Long Been a Sufferer.

Senator Mitchell had long been a sufferer from diabetes and other vitiating diseases and in his weakened physical condition rapidly succumbed to inevitable weakness following such violent hemorrhages and lapsed into a state of semi consciousness early in the evening.

At an early hour in the morning a severe vomiting spell further weakened the senator and it became apparent that the end was approaching. All during the night saline solution was injected into the veins to furnish more fluid for the circulatory system and to stimulate the sluggish circulation.

Several hours before death the injection of saline solution was discontinued and more powerful heart stimulants resorted to, but with no effect. After daylight the senator's condition grew worse and pronounced indications of mortification became evident, especially in the ankles, knees and hips. Several hours before death the action of the heart at times became almost imperceptible and the breath came in short spasmodic gasps. As the end approached these symptoms became more and more pronounced, death ensuing at 11:40 o'clock.

Death Caused by Extracted Tooth.

Senator Mitchell did not at any time realize the seriousness of his condition. When he visited the dental office he was in a weakened condition owing to the diseases which affected him, and his request that an anaesthetic be administered was declined, the dentist persuading him that such a course might prove harmful. The first three teeth were extracted with little or no trouble, the flow of blood being normal. The extracting of the fourth tooth was a difficult task and it was following the removal of this that the violent hemorrhage manifested itself.

John Hipple Mitchell was born in Washington county, Pa., June 22, 1835. He secured the rudiments of an education at a district school and when aged 17 began teaching to secure means to pay his tuition at the Butler academy, from which he later graduated. After graduation from the academy he studied law in the office of former Attorney General of Pennsylvania Hon. Samuel A. Purviance. In April, 1860, he went to California, locating first at San Luis Obispo and later at Portland, Ore. In July of that year he came to this city. The energy that has characterized his entire career caused his election on the Republican ticket as town counsel of Portland in 1861. The next year he

Repeatedly Sent to Senate.

was elected to the state senate. He failed of election to the United States senate in 1866 by one vote. In 1873 he was again elected to the United States senate. A Democratic legislature in 1879 failed to return him to the senate. He engaged in the practice of law in Portland until 1885, when he was reelected United States senator. He failed to be returned in 1897 and followed his profession until 1901, when the legislature again chose him as one of the state's representatives in the United States senate.

It was only when his connection with a conspiracy to defraud the government of its public domain was made manifest by his conviction in the federal court that he lost the political influence which he had held for a greater part of a half century. From the day on which his guilt was decreed, Senator Mitchell has rapidly declined. A severe cold a year ago followed by the breaking of a limb during the latter part of last summer, mental strain and humiliation rapidly sapped his vitality until he was in poor condition physically.

Senator Mitchell's wife is in Paris, France, where she has spent a large part of her time since the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to the Duke of Rochefoucauld. A son, John H. Mitchell, Jr., resides at Minneapolis. Lieutenant Hiram Mitchell, U. S. A., is also a son of the senator.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The case against Senator Mitchell, which had been appealed to the supreme court of the United States, will abate by reason of his death. He had just paid $850 to the clerk of the court for the printing of the record in the case, but as the work had not been ordered, the money will be refunded to his estate.

Fellow Members in Quandary.

News of the death of Senator Mitchell of Oregon occasioned great surprise at the capitol. It raised a delicate question as to the duty of the senators toward their late associate. The point is raised as to whether the senate would be warranted in following the usual program in the case of Senator Mitchell. It was argued that at the time of his death he stood convicted of an offense under the federal laws and in violation of his oath as a senator of the United States. It is thought likely that the vice president will leave to the senate the decision as to what its course should be.

The late senator had many warm friends in the senate who remained loyal to him throughout his trial. These senators would like to give a testimonial of their regard for him and testify to the value of his long service but they will be governed by future conferences.

RYAN REFUSES TO ANSWER

Insurance Investigators Ask District Attorney to Take Action.

New York, Dec. 9.—The legislative committee which is investigating life insurance conditions has determined to send to District Attorney William T. Jerome a request that he institute proceedings against Thomas F. Ryan, financier and owner of the majority of the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, to punish Mr. Ryan for refusing to answer questions before the committee.

Mr. Ryan was asked whether Mr. Harriman had threatened that results disastrous to Mr. Ryan's interests would ensue or if Mr. Harriman had told him that some action would be taken by the state legislature or any officer of the government unless Mr. Ryan consented to share his stock with him. Acting on the advice of his attorney, Paul D. Cravath, Mr. Ryan declined to answer those questions, although Senator Armstrong, chairman of the committee, directed him to do so. Mr. Ryan, however, did answer one question by saying that Mr. Harriman did not tell him at that time there would be a legislative investigation of the life insurance business unless he gave up part of the Hyde stock.

Mr. Ryan had already testified that he secured control of the Equitable society by paying James H. Hyde $2,500,000 for 502 shares of the total 1,000 shares of the society.

Dismissed by the President.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The president has summarily removed from office United States Marshal Matthews of the district of Nebraska for misconduct in connection with the case of Richards and Comstock, recently convicted of illegally fencing the public domain. The sentence of the court was that the defendants should remain in the custody of the United States marshal for six hours. The president has information that Matthews immediately turned them over to the custody of their counsel.

Miss Alice Unpacks Her Gifts.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The valuable souvenirs of Miss Alice Roosevelt's trip to the Orient have been placed in her possession. They arrived about five weeks ago, but were given their turn in examination and appraisement. A messenger from the White House paid the duty and a big express van brought the 27 boxes to the White House.

Memorial to Hendrik Hudson.

New York, Dec. 9.—A million dollar appropriation for a memorial bridge to Hendrik Hudson, together with a pledge to expend a total of $2,025,000 on this structure, has been made by the board of estimate and apportionment. The bridge will span Spuyten Duyvil and will serve to continue the famous Riverside drive to the northward.

Football to Be Reformed.

New York, Dec. 9.—The advocates of intercollegiate football won a victory at the conference of 13 colleges and universities in this city, when an amended resolution declaring that the game should not be abolished but should be reformed was carried by a vote of 15 to 8.

Supreme Court Robed in Black.

Columbus, Dec. 9.—Judges of the supreme court of Ohio appeared in robes for the first time in the history of the court. This change was due to a resolution adopted by the State Bar association at its meeting last summer.

Another McCurdy Resigns Office.

New York, Dec. 9.—The resignation of Robert H. McCurdy, general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was presented to the board of trustees and accepted.

Gas Explosion Causes Heavy Loss.

Washington, Dec. 9.—An explosion at the plant of the Washington Gas Light company in Southeast Washington resulted in damages to the extent of $130,000.

MRS. ROGERS HANGED

Governor Bell of Vermont Refuses to Stay Hand of Executioner.

GOES BRAVELY TO HER DEATH

Several Times Reprieved, All Resources of Law Exhausted, Woman Who Murdered Husband in Brutal Manner Pays Extreme Penalty.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 9.—Without a tremor or a word, Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers marched to her death on the gallows at the state prison here and paid the penalty of murdering her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington on Aug. 13, 1902. To all appearances Mrs. Rogers was the calmest person in the chamber of death.

Although the woman was not officially pronounced dead until 14 minutes and 30 seconds after the trap was sprung she evidently suffered no pain. Her neck was broken at the second cervical vertebra and she lost consciousness instantly the drop fell. A few feeble convulsive movements of her pinioned hands were the only evidences that vitality had survived the first shock.

The drop fell at 1:13 p. m. and Mrs. Rogers was pronounced dead by the attendant physician at 1:27½. The woman's feet barely touched the floor for an instant, but the deputies on the platform of the scaffold immediately tightened the rope and raised the unconscious form a couple of inches.

Although Mrs. Rogers remained calm until the end, she ate nothing. Prison Matron Durkee prepared breakfast and carried it to Mr. Rogers's cell, but the prisoner declined it. At noon another meal was sent to Mrs. Rogers and again she refused to eat.

Child Cheers Her Last Hours.

Since the death watch was established about 10 days ago Mrs. Rogers had eaten heartily and slept soundly. The last night she retired at 11 o'clock and woke at 5. Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Loukes of the prison staff comprised the death watch, eating and sleeping in the same room with the condemned woman. Margaret, the little child of the Loukeses was a frequent visitor in the cell and her childish talk evidently eased many weary hours during Mrs. Rogers's days and helped her to keep her mind off her own fate. During the last few days Mrs. Rogers spent a great deal of time in crocheting tokens for relatives and friends. Every night her crochet hooks were taken from her for fear that she might do herself some injury, but were returned the next morning. She read the Bible a great deal and received a number of calls from the Rev. Mr. Hayes, the prison chaplain, and the Rev. Father C. C. Delaney, pastor of the local Roman Catholic parish.

Up to within three hours of her death the woman consoled herself with the hope that she would not be executed. It was shortly after 10 o'clock when she was informed that Governor Bell had denied her a third reprieve, the final effort for which was made by her attorneys.

March to the Gallows.

High Sheriff Henry H. Peck, who officially was in charge of the execution but who in reality did not see it, owing to heart trouble, arrived from his home at White River Junction on an early morning train.

By 12:30 the deputies, witnesses, guards and the three newspaper men allowed to witness the hanging were at the jail. The hour set for the fall of the drop was between 1 and 2 o'clock and soon after 1 o'clock two deputies were dispatched to Mrs. Rogers's cell to escort her to the death chamber. The guards found Mrs. Rogers receiving spiritual consolation from Father Delaney, her confessor, who the day before had administered the sacrament of holy communion to her.

At 1:06 the death march was begun. Down three flights of stairs from Mrs. Rogers's cell in the central section of the prison the procession wended its way. Through the great guard room and into the west wing, where the gallows had been erected, down another flight of steps, across a short space of brick floor and the foot of the scaffold was reached. Holding her head high, Mrs. Rogers never faltered for an instant as her eyes rested on the scaffold. Unaided she mounted the steps, walked on to the trap and then seated herself in a chair. A moment later she arose, having declined an offer of the authorities permission to make a statement.

Left Eyeglasses to Sister.

Even at this tragic hour Mary Rogers thought of others. Just as the deputies approached to bind her limbs she removed her eyeglasses and passing them to one of the deputies, she said:

"Those are for my sister. Please see that she gets them."

A minute later the straps and noose were adjusted and the trap was sprung. A little more than 11 minutes later the physicians announced that all signs of life had vanished and soon after the body was cut down and placed in the coffin that had been placed near the execution place.

The body was taken from the prison to the railroad station and the coffin was placed on board the 2:55 train and sent to Hoosic Falls, N. Y., where Mrs. Rogers's mother lives. Interment will be at St. Mary's cemetery in that town.

Those who witnessed the execution unite in saying that it was successful and humane. Except when the woman's toes barely touched the floor there was no untoward incident.

Within two hours after the hanging Sheriff Peck and practically all of the deputies had returned to their homes. The little crowd of curiosity seekers that had lingered in the vicinity of the prison while the grim ceremony was in progress dwindled away as soon as it became known that Mrs. Rogers was dead and Windsor, Vt., returned to its accustomed quiet.

Mrs. Rogers killed her husband, Marcus Rogers, in order that she might possess herself of $600, his life insurance, and marry another man. The murder was committed in Bennington on Aug. 12, 1902, by the administration of chloroform.

Mary Rogers was deeply loved by her husband. Tiring of her life with this quiet, unpretentious man, she left him. In her unfortunate life that followed in Bennington she met a youth, barely 17 years old, by the name of Leon Perham, a half-breed Indian, who became enamored of her. Perham desired to marry her. Mrs. Rogers had no mind for that, but kept Perham dangling by her side.

Hoped to Win Prominent Citizen.

Mrs. Rogers fell in love with a well-known citizen of Bennington, who, however, was not aware of her passion for him. As a woman of the street she knew she could not win him, and in her simple way bethought that once in possession of her husband's $600 life insurance money she would become an object of devotion and attention. With the thought came the plan to do away with Rogers, whom she had left. Rogers, in spite of her life of shame, had oftentimes sent word to his wife to come to him and he would forgive and forget the past. His strong love for her and his willingness to forgive were his undoing. She entered into a conspiracy with Perham, who was her willing tool, being led to believe that she would marry him.

Rogers was a powerful man and his end had to be accomplished by cunning and deceit.

Leon Perham turned state's evidence and on the stand he gave testimony, a recital such as has rarely been heard in the courts of law.

MURDERED AND ROBBED

New York Physician Killed While Making Night Calls.

New York, Dec. 9. Dr. John Matheson, a young physician who was out on a professional call, was murdered last night in the Bronx section of this city. Dr. Matheson was shot from behind, the bullet entering the back of his head. The crime was committed under circumstances which led the police to believe that robbery was the only motive of the assassin.

He left his office in Bristow street, the Bronx, to attend some patients. At 2 o'clock in the morning he was seen by two street car men. Soon after daylight his body was found in front of a new building near 175th street, not far from the place where he alighted from the car at 2 o'clock. His watch and money had been taken. The police learned that an Italian was seen following the physician.

Farmer Slaughters Family and Self.

Shelborne, Ont., Dec. 9.—What will prove to be a triple murder and suicide was the discovery by a farmer in the home of James Coulter, a farmer, about 10 miles from here. Upon entering the house he found Coulter lying dead on the bed, while in other parts of the house were found the dead bodies of his wife and daughter and in the barn the 11-year-old son dying.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Bearish news from Argentina caused weakness today in the wheat market here. At the close wheat for May delivery was down ⅜c. Corn and oats were each off ⅜. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 88½; corn, May, 45; oats, May, 32¾.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—DEC. 8.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48@50; new high mixed, 47@48; new yellow ear, 49@50.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36¼@36¾; No. 3 white, 35¾@36.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 2, $12@12.50; No. 1 clover, $11@11.50; No. 1 mixed, $10.75@11.25.

Eggs—Selected, 27@28.

Butter—Prints, 27@27½; tubs, 26@26½; dairy, 17½@18½.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14½; Ohio full cream, 14@14½; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½; limberger, new, 13@13½.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, 1400 smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $5.40@5; fat smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.85@4.10; choice milch cows, $55@50; medium to good milch cows, $20@30; good, fat, smooth, nasty butchers' bulls $4.25@4.50; feeding steers good quality, 900 to 1000 pounds, $4@4.25; fair to good feeders, 800 to 900 pounds, $3.50@4; fresh cows, common to good quality, $30@50; fair to good calves, $3.50@4.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $8@8.25; veals, fair to good, $6@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $3@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.25; choice medium weights, $5.25; best heavy yorkers, $5.25; good light yorkers, $5.25; pigs, good to prime, $5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.50@5.75; good to choice mixed, $5@5.40; fair to good mixed, $4@4.75; culls and common, $3@4; spring lambs, $5@7.75.

ARMY IN REBELLION

Russian Soldiers in Manchuria Avenge Grievances With Bloodshed.

WITTE SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED

But Rumor Is Denied—Situation at St. Petersburg Temporarily Brighter. Strikers Reserve Strength for Decisive Blow Next January.

Harbin, Manchuria, via Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 8.—Many officers are being killed by rebellious troops.

Reserve officers are not permitted to return home.

All messages from Manchuria are censored.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—A much more optimistic feeling prevails in government circles at the prospect of a complete collapse of the postal telegraph strike and the passage of the danger that it might be complicated by an immediate general strike throughout the empire.

The workmen's council and the railroad men's affiliated organizations have come to the decision that it would be wise not to use the supreme fighting tool except to execute the highest political aims and reserve all their strength for the struggle projected for the middle of January. In the meantime they will devote their energies to perfecting their organizations and to the accumulation of resources.

The Russ printed a rumor that Count Witte had tendered his resignation to the emperor and that he would be succeeded by General Count Alexis Ignatieff. This rumor is untrue.

A period of comparative calm may now supervene and both sides will use it in preparations for the January struggle. In a fortnight heavy snows are likely to put an end to the reign of pillage, arson and murder in the country and the lull will give the government a chance to accomplish something tangible and the sober-minded an opportunity to reflect.

The radical editors are already organizing a movement to defy the new press law even before it is issued. This law abolishes the censorship in cities but not in the country. While it is based on the principle of the responsibility of editors before the courts it includes, besides the usual inhibitions against lese majeste, penalties, fines and imprisonment for incitations of strikes which threaten the safety of the state and which may cause mutinies in the army and navy. Such incitations, it is said, are also punishable with exile. As the publishers have agreed to act together there certainly will be another struggle.

With an eye to the future the government is making a great effort to relieve the discontent in the army by removing the causes of complaint. The sum of $18,500,000 has been added to the army budget for the improvement of the soldiers' food and clothing.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 9.—An order has been issued that newspapers should not be circulated without being subjected to censorship. The editors have resolved to pay no attention to the order.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg by way of Eidtkuhnen, East Prussia, says Premier Witte has given his resignation to the emperor, who refused to accept it.

THREE TO BE EXECUTED

Chinese Murderers of Missionaries at Lienchau to Be Punished.

Hongkong, Dec. 9.—Advices from Lienchau say that the commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of American missionaries has examined 30 witnesses and that 25 implicated persons, including a Buddhist monk, have been arrested. It is anticipated that three of the ringleaders will be executed. Searchers have been dispatched to Honan to capture witnesses and others who have run away.

The American consul intends to recommend that a Carnegie medal be awarded to a Chinaman who rescued Miss Elda G. Patterson at the risk of his own life.

Kills Old Mother With Flatiron.

Manitowoc, Wis., Dec. 9.—Slain by her son, J. Wenzel Kunz, with a flatiron, Mrs. Mary Kunz, age 70, was found dead in her home, blood-bespattered and fearfully mutilated. Young Kunz confessed several hours later. He is believed to be insane.

Three Trainmen Meet Death.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 9. Engineer John Mason, Fireman Samson and Brakeman William Taylor all of this city, were killed near Roxabel in a freight collision on the B. & O. Southwestern railway.

Carter B. Harrison Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 9. Captain Carter B. Harrison, brother of the late Mayor Carter Henry Harrison, is dead at his home near Murfreesboro, Tenn., aged 65 years.

Sextuple Murderer Sentenced.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 9.—William McWilliams, who pleaded guilty to the murder of his wife and five children a week ago, was sentenced to death.

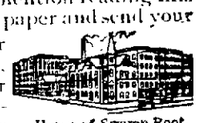
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Freak Statue.

One of the most interesting freak statues in England is to the memory of Sir R. Holmes. It is to be seen in the church at Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. The funny thing about it is that it was not originally intended to represent that naval celebrity. It was sculptured for and represents Louis XIV. of France and was being conveyed to that country when the vessel containing it and also the sculptor was captured by an English ship commanded by Sir R. Holmes. The body was finished, the head being left for completion on its arrival in France. On learning who it was for, the English commander compelled the sculptor to finish it by chiseling his (Holmes') head on the king's body. Sir R. Holmes was afterward made governor of the Isle of Wight and held this office from 1667 till 1682, and after his death the statue was erected to his memory.

The Biggest Turbine.

A Philadelphia firm has the distinction of building the largest turbine in the world. It has just been completed by the I. P. Morris company and shipped to the Shawinigan Water and Power company of Shawinigan Falls, province of Quebec, Canada. This monster turbine is of 20,500 horsepower, is 50 feet from base to top, is 22 feet wide over all and weighs 364,000 pounds. It was built in the remarkably short time of less than four months.

Her Hope.

Josie—I was taken for twenty-five today, and I am only eighteen. Julia—What will you be taken for when you are twenty-five? Josie—For better or worse, I hope.

A STEADY DRAIN.

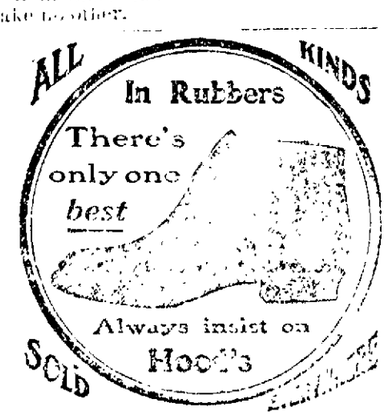
Sick Kidneys Weaken the Whole Body—Make You Ill, Languid and Depressed.

Sick kidneys weaken the body through the continual drainage of life giving albumen from the blood into the urine, and the substitution of poisonous uric acid that goes broadcast through the system, sowing the seeds of disease. Loss of albumen causes weakness, languor, depression. Uric poisoning causes rheumatic pain, nervousness, nausea, cricks in the back, gravel and kidney stones. The proper treatment is a kidney treatment, and the best remedy is Doan's Kidney Pills. Great Massillon cures prove it.

E. Keller, teamster, of 122 Wooster street, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and consider them a reliable kidney remedy. Like many who follow my occupation I suffered from a very lame back and a dull pain across the loins. The kidney secretions were not normal and I was weighed down at times with languor. My wife had found Doan's Kidney Pills so satisfactory in her case that I decided to try them. I procured a box at Baltzly's drug store and they promptly relieved me. I can stoop and lift without sharp shooting pains through me. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a reliable remedy. I know of others who have used them with good results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered the Week by Independent Investigators

Born, to Mr and Mrs Per Lee Hart, Friday evening, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Milton Porter, of Aliquippa, Pa., a daughter. Mr. Porter is a son of Mrs. W. S. Hays, of this city.

Fred Rugg, arrested by Huma Officer Coe, for abusing a horse, had a hearing Friday evening before Mayor Bell. He was fined $2 and costs.

The Young Ladies Sodality of St Mary's church will give a doll and pillow social in the school hall Thursday evening. An unusual program will be rendered.

After Monday, December 11, the Canton-Akron Street Car Company will not sell tickets on cars between Navarre and Massillon. Such tickets will have to be purchased at the ticket office.

For the improvement of members of the Ammonia Choral Society and others in sight reading and singing, Director Simpson will organize a vocalization class as soon as the hall is ready for occupancy, which will be in a few days.

The Moonlight sewing club surprised Mrs. Margaret Matthews, at her home in Duncan street, Friday evening. Twelve members were present. They gave Mrs. Matthews a beautiful cup and saucer. Light refreshments were served.

The next entertainment at the Massillon club will be a military euchre party, on Friday, December 15. All those who expect to be present are requested to notify the house committee before noon on the day of the entertainment.

Thomas McDaniels has about completed a boat especially suited for picnic and excursion purposes, to be used on the canal the coming summer. The boat will be decked over, provided with awnings and accommodate one hundred and fifty persons.

George Fox, who sustained a broken leg and was otherwise injured while assisting in moving the steam shovel on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad near Norwalk, was able to leave his home Thursday for the first time since the accident four weeks ago.

Miss Pluma I. Holderbaum, of Crystal Springs, and Michael N. Christman, of Elton, were marrried by the Rev. O. P. Foust at the First Reformed church parsonage Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Christman will live in Navarre.

The funeral of the late William Kouth, who was accidentally killed at the East Greenville mine Wednesday, will be held from the deceased's parents home, in West Brookfield, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

Our progressive farmer friend, John Imboden, favored the Gazette office with a jug of cider Monday. It is of the same vintage as that he furnished The Massillon Independent earlier in the season, but being "aged in the wood" it behaved better.—Dalton Gazette.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts, of Philadelphia, formerly rector of St. Timothy's church, underwent a severe operation two weeks ago in the Episcopal hospital at Philadelphia. The operation was entirely successful. Mr. Roberts was on Friday removed to his residence.

The funeral of the late Elmer E. Decker was held from Rigerd's morgue at 11 o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. Information was received from the deceased's mother in Honesdale, Pa., that she could not attend the funeral.

It is said that the Smithville bank had $42,000 loaned out when the cyclone struck it in September. Of this amount L. J. Alcorn had borrowed $40,000. This might be called frenzied finance. Mr. Alcorn's friends have offered to give $18,000 to settle the affairs of the bank, but the creditors refuse to accept this amount.—Orrville Crescent.

Mrs. M. Myers, of Duncan street, entertained last evening in honor of Mrs. James Nellis, of Lincoln, Neb. Progressive euchre was the feature of the evening. The honors fell to Mrs. John Ginther, who won first prize, a handsome piece of china. Lunch was served on the card tables after the games.

Word has been received from Washington by relatives in Canton that Rufus Day, the youngest son of Associate Justice William R. Day, of the United States supreme court, was taken sick with scarlet fever Sunday evening and [illegible] part of the Day residence at the capital [illegible] Rankin, who lived [illegible] Walnut [illegible] the choice of the young man.

[illegible] Hertz has [illegible] position [illegible] No. 3. A general examination, conducted by the civil service board of this city, will be held in January for the purpose of securing an eligible list of substitutes for the position of rural carriers and clerks and carriers for the city service. Applicants taking the examination for the city service may express a preference and not be debarred from either position.

Many of the guests at a dinner and card party given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jarvis, at their residence in South Erie street, Thursday evening, had been guests at the wedding of their host and hostess twenty five years before. Those invited in honor of the anniversary numbered forty. Dinner was served at ten tables and was followed by progressive euchre. Mrs. A. C. Wales and Dr. H. C. Fyman were the prize winners, Mrs. Wales receiving a handsome brass bookrack and Dr. Fyman a copy of "The Cathedrals of England." Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis received a number of handsome gifts of silver and the hearty congratulations upon having reached the twenty-fifth milestone in their journey of married life without a single break in their family circle.

NEW BUILDING NEARLY READY.

To Use New School Room by January 1.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

The Board Discussed the Prospect of Crowded Conditions in Some of the Rooms and Will Cive the Matter Attention.

The board of education met Friday evening in regular session with all present with the exception of E. R. Albrecht. Superintendent Cronebaugh met with the board and said that school affairs were being conducted satisfactorily, that very excellent results were being obtained in all lines and that the records now being made in the high schools compared exceedingly favorably with the grades of other schools and the average was higher this year than last. He told the board of the progress being made by the classes now permitted to experiment with the chemical and physical apparatus recently secured by the board.

The building committee reported that the State street school addition would be completed by the holidays and that one room would be ready for use when the schools open in January. The second room will not be occupied as soon. Miss Minnie Crone will be transferred from the North to the State street building and will continue to have charge of second grade work. It may be possible that the contractors will not have all the blackboards completed, but otherwise the committee now feels that the building will be ready for daily use by January 1.

The board discussed the possibility of providing more room for pupils in the schools of the west side after the first term. Some of the rooms are already crowded and the prospects are that there will be more scholars next term than this in several of the rooms. If this be the case some provision will be necessary.

The supply committee reported that flags had been placed on the buildings, with two exceptions, and that these two would be attended to at once. The delay was occasioned by the lack of proper material to display the flags.

The supply committee was authorized to purchase desks and chairs for the superintendent's office in the North street building. The committee first reported that there was but one old desk and two chairs in the office and that one chair had a broken back.

Superintendent Cronebaugh made statement concerning the records made during the term thus far as regards tardiness and said that the record was one of which the board could be proud. The grades in the high school show good work. Forty-one per cent of the pupils stand over ninety per cent; seventy-four over eighty per cent and only seventeen below the passing grade.

The board paid several bills, the total being $2,542.13. Of this amount $1,260 was part payment to A. F. Wendling, contractor, who is building the State street school addition.

BROWN GUILTY.

Jury Reported at 4:30 Friday Afternoon.

In the case of Ohio against George Brown and Frank Yingling which was commenced before Probate Judge Angst and a jury this morning, the jury returned a verdict after being out about five hours. They reported at 4:30 Friday afternoon. Brown was found guilty of petit larceny, but only fined one of the pumpjacks, which it was alleged was stolen from the complaining witness, Fred Yingling, was fixed at $10. It is said that a motion for a new trial for Brown will be filed.—Canton Morning News.

"Want" column ads pay. Try it.

THE NEWS BY WIRE.

No Action by the Senate on Mitchell's Death.

REQUEST MADE BY FRIENDS.

First Case of the Kind in the History of the Senate—Burglars Lock Up Policemen and Blow a Safe Open.

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—Vice President Fairbanks announced today that it was his understanding that the friends of the late Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, would not request that a committee of senators be appointed to attend the funeral services, therefore he would not name one. It has not been determined what course will be taken by the Senate when it convenes on Monday, but it is assumed the announcement of Senator Mitchell's death will be made by Senator Fulton and that he will not ask for the adoption of resolutions of respect. This will be the first instance in the history of the Senate where the customary ceremony in honor of the memory of a deceased member will not be held.

The secretary of the treasury today announced that he has authorized the payment of interest on United States government bonds due January 1, 1906, and December 15, 1905. Coupons due January 1 will be paid on presentation on or after December 15. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed on the same date. The total interest payment anticipated will aggregate about $4,200,000.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

The Burglars Locked Up Two Policemen.

Reading, Mass., Dec. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—A gang of eight masked men last night captured and locked up two policemen patrolling Main street, then forced an entrance to the Mechanics bank, where they blew open with dynamite a safe belonging to the Reading water works. They secured $400.

NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Idaho Launched at Philadelphia Today.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—(By Associated Press.)—The United States battleship Idaho was launched at 12:20 today at the yard of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The vessel was christened by Miss Louise May Gooding, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Governor Frank R. Gooding, of Idaho.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

Cases to be Heard During the Coming Week.

Canton, Dec. 9.—Deputy Clerk of Courts Agler has completed the assignments for this week. Both court rooms will be busy, forty cases being assigned to Judge Harter. Judge Ambler will be busy with criminal cases during part of the week. The assignments follow:

ROOM NO. 1—JUDGE HARTER.

Monday, December 11—Whitacre Fire Proofing Company vs National Surety Company et al.; Little's administrator vs C., T. & V. railroad; Strausser's administrator vs C. T. & V. railroad; Clark vs W. & L. E. railroad; Paul vs Shrader; George vs Canton; Moore vs L. E. & A. railroad; Dettmer vs Harter et al.

Tuesday—Stamp vs Weir; Hossler vs Seeman and Seeman; Summer et al. vs Summer et al.; Russell vs Lane; Burgunder Brothers vs Bloomberg et al.; Henderson vs city of Canton; Heinz vs C. T. & V. railroad; Edwards & Company vs Bobrof et al.

Wednesday—Reynolds vs Galler's administrator et al.; Young vs Pennsylvania Company; Reynolds vs McDowell; Render vs Strong; Huberty vs Dangeleisen; Jacobs vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Shutz vs Shutz; Dorrance vs Barleyoung.

Thursday—Loutzenheiser vs Long; Moulin vs Brumbaugh; Stier vs Bates; Said vs Douds; Farber et al. vs Yoder et al.; Yoder et al. vs Yoder et al.; Berger vs Pierce et al.; Long vs Jones et al.

Friday—Fisher vs Stein; Runyan vs Zumstein; Henderson's administrator vs Canton Light, Heat and Power Company; Long vs Diamond Portland Cement Company; Glover vs Canton Provision Company et al.; Swartz vs Ringer et al., Early vs L. E. A. & W. Railroad Company; Eschliman vs Eschliman et al.

ROOM NO. 2—JUDGE AMBLER.

Monday, December 11.—Menke vs Menke; Lantzer vs Lantzer; Ohio vs McCullough; Ohio vs McCullough; Ohio vs McCullough; Ohio vs Webber; Ohio vs Anthony; Ohio vs Urig.

Tuesday—Eldorado Jewelry Company vs Manura et al.; Bicchele vs West End Notion Company; Bellaire B. and S. Iron Works vs Russell Engine Company; Bonnot vs Mengay.

Wednesday—Sprague Canning Machine Company vs the Jackson Can Company; Neal vs Isaac Harter Milling Company; Dudley vs Berger.

Thursday—Ewing vs city of Alliance; Hay vs Hay; Cholley vs Chevereaux.

Friday—Schnider Machinery Company vs Bast; Mutuals Life Insurance Company vs Wefler; Robinson & Company vs Young.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton Murderer Taken to the Penitentiary.

Canton, Dec. 9.—Deputy Sheriff Charles McKinney left for Columbus Saturday morning, having in charge Daniel DiCenzo, who was found guilty of manslaughter for having killed another Italian in the "Jungles." He was sentenced for seven years.

Miss Blanche Wagoner, of Massillon, was in Canton yesterday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Shipbaugh, 109 West Second street.

Edward Ducotey and William Dixon have been incarcerated in the county workhouse. They came from Alliance and the former received a fine of $15 and costs for abusing his mother, while Dixon will serve out a fine of $25 and costs for intoxication and abusing his wife and threatening her life.

James G. Barbour, receiver of the defunct Canton State bank, is preparing to act as a Santa Claus between this time and Christmas, when it is said that the first dividend will be paid to the creditors. It is said that the first installment will be twenty-five per cent.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SARAH MYERS.

Mrs. Sarah Myers, aged 85 years, wife of the late W. G. Myers, died at the family home in Canal Fulton Friday morning at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Myers suffered a stroke of paralysis about one month ago, and while slowly improving from this was taken ill with an attack of pneumonia, which proved fatal. The deceased was born in Lawrence township and had spent the greater part of her life in and near Canal Fulton. Five children survive: John W. Myers, Mrs. Rose Elliott, George W. Myers, W. N. Myers and R. M. Myers. The deceased was a sister of William Hardgrove, residing near Canal Fulton.

The funeral will be held from the late home Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

MRS. MARY BURNS.

Navarre, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Mary Burns, aged 82 years, formerly of Massillon, died here at 11:30 Friday morning, death being caused by the infirmities of age. Mrs. Burns was the mother of the late Michael Burns, of Massillon and came to Navarre from the latter place last April. She is survived by one son, John Burns, of New York, and a sister, Mrs. Patrick Burke, of Akron. Mrs. Burns was a native of Ireland.

OLIVER BRENNINGER.

West Lebanon, Dec. 9.—Oliver Brenninger, aged 61 years, died at his home, a quarter of a mile west of this village, at 5:30 Saturday morning, of apoplexy. Death was sudden and unexpected. Mr. Brenninger was up at 5 o'clock, but went back to bed. At 5:30 Saturday morning he was found dead in bed. The deceased was a well known farmer. He is survived by his wife and five sons. The funeral will probably take place on Monday. Interment will be made at Mt. Eaton.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.

The Game of Whist.

Whist is thought to be of English origin and a development of the game trump, or triumph, which was played in England in the time of Henry VIII. Whist was not mentioned by Shakespeare or the writers of his day. Its earliest record is in the poems of Taylor, the water poet (1621). It is spoken of in the second edition (1680) of Cotton's "Compleat Gamester" as "the game of whist, so called from the silence that is to be observed in the play," but as whisk seems to have been its original name, according to some authorities, this derivation is not assured. The game was at first nine up. This was changed to ten up early in the eighteenth century, and in 1864 the experiment of dividing the game into half, which was first tried as early as 1785, was generally adopted by the clubs.

A Simple Cure.

It is said that John Wesley was once walking with a brother, who related to him his troubles, saying he did not know what he should do. They were at that moment passing a stone wall to a meadow, over which a cow was looking.

"Do you know," asked Wesley, "why that cow looks over that wall?"

"No," replied the one in trouble.

"I will tell you," said Wesley. "Because she cannot look through it. And that is what you must do with your troubles—look over and above them."

Christmas Hosiery

We are Sole Agents for the Celebrated

Shawknit TRADE MARK. Make.

The Half Hose that needs no darning—fine Egyptian Cotton, sizes 9½ to 11½ ..... 25c and 50c

Fancy and black Cashmere ..... 25c and 50c

SPECIAL—3 pairs of 25c Cashmere Hose in natural, oxford, tan or black, for 50c

Boys and Girls' Warrior Stockings, none better, 2 pairs for 25c

Fay Stockings, button to the waist, need no garters..... 25c, 30c, 45c and 50c

SPECIAL—2 pairs Shaker Wool Sox for..... 25c

DOLL'S HAT, SHIRT AND TIE SHOP.

4 EAST MAIN.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 18x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

COTTAGE—A 4-room cottage. Call at 171 Duncan St.

FIVE ROOMS on Green St. Inquire at 148 Green St.

HALL—One large hall on second floor of Schworm Bldg., suitable for lodge room. Inquire of G. F. Schworm.

HOUSE—Five room house, 110 E. Tremont St.; furnace, gas and city water. Inquire 92 E. Tremont St.

HOUSE New 6 room house, Columbian Heights. Apply Mrs. N. A. Williaman, 58 Park St.

HOUSE—Five room house, well and cistern water gas. 26 Elizabeth St. Inquire of John Kracker, Warwick Block

HOUSE—Five room house, N Grant street, near Pocock glass factory. Inquire at central engine house

ONE OFFICE ROOM on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C. Frank Schworm grocery

ROOMS—Suitable for lodge, office or dwelling. Inquire at Moseman & Mallmann, 24 S. Erie St.

ROOM—Furnished room; centrally located, all modern conveniences, use of bath. Inquire 78 E. Oak St.

ROOMS for rent. Inquire Steam Dye Works 12 W. Tremont St

For Sale or Rent.

SALOON FIXTURES—Inquire at Massillon Hotel.

LOST

FURS—A marten fur collar, the day of the Massillon-Canton football game. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to Mrs. F. F. Taggart, 194 E. Main st.

RING—Tuesday afternoon, an opal ring. Finder please return to Independent office and receive reward

TEAMSTER—A man to drive team. Inquire D. W. Miller, 13 Railroad St.

Rent, Sale or Exchange.

HOUSE—Good 5 room house, Green St.; possession at once. Mass. Realty Co., over Merchants bank.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

HOUSE—An 8 room house and summer kitchen; gas and water; corner State and Second Sts. Inquire at Bricge House, 87 W. Main St.

LOTS—Four lots on Hill St., between Tremont and Oak Sts., and two cheap lots near the English Catholic school. Wm. McMillan, Attorney.

MILK WAGON—A nearly new milk wagon. Inquire at James Williams' loan office, 334 E. Fifth or 915 W. Second St., Canton, O.

PIANOS—Forty pianos, organs and piano players must be sold at once regardless of profits. We have dropped the agency for these pianos and must close them out at once. This opportunity will never come again. The Klein & Heffelman Co., Canton.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, CUNARD, FABRE, AUSTRO-AMERICAN & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

WANTED

BOARD—Young man wants congenial place to board in private family, centrally located; object—pleasant home. Address J. M. H. care this office.

FARM—From 20 to 30 acres. Describe same and name price. Call on or address Jacob H. Siegle, Kittman, O.

GIRL—At once; any neat young girl wanting steady employment as housekeeper. Inquire of Geo. and Chas. Boughman, Justus, O.

GIRLS—Twenty-five girls to work in skirt factory; apply to manager, Cor. Factory and Charles Sts. The Diefhenn Mfg. Co. J. L. Howenstine, Mgr.

HANDS—First-class lathe hands. Address Jeffrey Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.

HORSES TO BOARD—Inquire of Leeper Bros., R. F. D. 3. Independent phone 28 L 3.

INFANTS to take care of, best of care given them. Address "Y." care this office

SALESMEN wanted for our protection for men and women. $1,000 policy pays $7.50 a week with $100 Emergency Benefit costs $2 a year. Handsome black seal wallet given free with each policy. Excellent side line. Good salesmen earn $5.00 a week. Write today for renewal contract with liberal commission. The Guarantee Registry Co., Cleveland, O.

See our center show window tonight you can get an idea what to buy.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

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Ever Reliable and Popular Store

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Headquarters for ***Christmas Remembrances*** for Mother, father, Grandpa, Grandma, Auntie and Uncle, Sister, Brother, Sweetheart, and every friend you wish to remember with some nice gift.

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